

**Amendments to the Specification**

Please replace paragraph [0104] with the following amended paragraph:

[00104] In the following discussion, the zone group based filtering logic 505 will be discussed first, followed by the field definition block 550 and the filter definition block 540. The zone group based filtering logic 505 is used to find intersections between lists of specific frame fields. This is done by using CAMs 510 and 520, each of which contains a collection of frame fields from each of the lists to be analyzed. For example, with SCSI LUN level zoning, the SCAM 510 normally contains the set of 24-bit Fibre Channel frame S\_IDs that comprise all access lists for LUNs serviced by the frame filtering logic and the Fabric\_ID of those S\_IDS. Included in the header information retrieved by the filtering logic 320 may be fabric ID values for the source and target fabrics. These would be present if the switch is being used to route frames between fabrics, as more fully described in U.S. Patent Application Serial No. 10/767,410\_\_\_\_\_, entitled "Supplementary Header for Multifabric and High Port Count Switch Support in a Fibre Channel Network," by Timothy John Millet, Surya Prakash, Zahid Hussain and Kung-Ling Ko\_\_\_\_\_, filed \_\_\_\_\_, January 29, 2004, which is hereby incorporated by reference. In addition, each entry in the DCAM 520 contains the transmit port value, the FC type, a first SCSI LUN value and either a second SCSI LUN value or the destination AL\_PA bits. In this manner, the DCAM 520 contains the entire set of SCSI LUNs across multiple SCSI targets that may be processed by the frame filtering logic. This is shown diagrammatically in Fig. 6.